CONCLUSION

In view of the remarks in this response and the previous response to the Restriction Requirement, Applicants request that the Restriction Requirement be withdrawn and early examination of all the claims on the merits conducted forthwith. Applicants believe all claims now pending in this Application are in condition for allowance. The issuance of a formal Notice of Allowance at an early date is respectfully requested.

If the Examiner believes a telephone conference would expedite prosecution of this application, please telephone the undersigned at 415-576-0200.

Respectfully submitted,

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APPENDIX

18. (New) A method of inhibiting neovascularization in a subject in need thereof comprising:

administering to said subject a pharmaceutical preparation comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and an amount of a compound effective to inhibit neovascularization with the formula of R'-Glu-Trp-R" or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof,

wherein R' and R" is absent or a moiety independently selected from the group consisting of an amide, an imide, an ester, an anhydride, an ether, a methyl-alkyl ester, an ethyl-alkyl ester, an alkyl group, and an aryl group,

wherein R' is present if R" is absent and R" is present if R' is absent,

wherein the formula weight of said compound is less than about 5000 Daltons.

19. (New) The method of claim 18, wherein the formula weight of said compound is less than about 1000 Daltons.

20. (New) The method of claim 18, wherein said compound is selected from the group consisting of:

Ac-Glu-Trp, Suc-Glu-Trp, Cpr-Glu-Trp, But-Glu-Trp, and pyroGlu-Trp.

21. (New) The method of claim 18, wherein said pharmaceutically acceptable salt is selected from the group consisting of sodium, potassium, ammonium, zinc, magnesium, and calcium.

22. (New) The method of claim 18, wherein said pharmaceutically acceptable salt is selected from the group consisting of hydrochloride, hydrobromide, sulfate, bisulfate, acetate, oxalate, valarate, oleate, laurate, borate, benzoate, lactate, phosphate, tosulate, citrate, maleate, fumarate, succinate, and tartrate.

23. (New) The method of claim 18, wherein the condition is hemangioma.

24. (New) The method of claim 18, wherein the condition is vascularized malignant tumor or vascularized benign tumor.

25. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein the tumor is a tumor of the meninges, an intracerebral tumor, a sarcoma, an osteosarcoma, a tumor of the esophagus, or a tumor of the trachea.

26. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein the tumor is a Lewis carcinoma.

27. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein the tumor is Kaposi's sarcoma.

28. (New) The method of claim 18, comprising administering to the subject a dose of said compound of about 0.5 μg per 1 kilogram body weight to about 1 mg per 1 kg body weight.

29. (New) The method of claim 28, wherein the effective amount is about 1 μg/kg to about 50 μg/kg body weight.

30. (New) The method of claim 28, wherein said dose is administered daily over a period of 1 day to about 30 days.

31. (New) The method of claim 18, wherein said pharmaceutical preparation is administered intramuscularly, intranasally, transdermally, or intrabronchially.

32. (New) The method of claim 18, wherein said pharmaceutical preparation is administered intravenously, intraperitoneally, subcutaneously, or gastrointestinally.

33. (New) The method of claim 18, wherein said pharmaceutical preparation is an injectable solution comprising 0.001% to 0.01% of said compound.

34. (New) The method of claim 18, wherein said pharmaceutical preparation is in a unit dose form comprising a tablet, a suppository, a capsule, an eye film, an inhalant, a mucosal spray, a nose drop, an eye drop, a toothpaste, an ointment, a water-soluble based cream, a solution, or a saline solution.

35. (New) The method of claim 34, wherein said unit dose form consists essentially of 0.01 mg of said compound.

36. (New) The method of claim 18, further comprising administering to the subject a vasoactive drug.

37. (New) The method of claim 36, wherein the vasoactive drug is an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor or a potassium channel opener (PCO).

38. (New) The method of claim 18, wherein the subject suffers from a tumor and wherein the method further comprises administering a chemotherapeutic agent.

39. (New) The method of claim 18, wherein the subject is not immune compromised.

40. (New) The method of claim 18, wherein the condition is neovascularization in post-recovery cerebrovascular accident, neovascularization due to head trauma, restenosis following angioplasty, or neovascularization due to heat or cold trauma.

41. (New) The method of claim 18, wherein the condition is neovascularization associated with substance-induced neovascularization of the liver, angiogenic dysfunction related to an excess of hormone, neovascular sequelae of diabetes, neovascular sequelae to hypertension, or chronic liver infection.

42. (New) The method of claim 41, wherein the neovascular sequelae of diabetes is central serous chorioretinopathy.